

APEH EXAM REVIEW MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS PART 1

(NOTE: The answers to today's questions will appear at the bottom of tomorrow's list of questions.



1. The painting above represents the warmth and serenity of Italian renaissance art as depicted by
 - (A) Titian
 - (B) Botticelli
 - (C) Raphael
 - (D) Giotto
 - (E) Da Vinci
2. The achievements of the Renaissance were due to the growth in all the following EXCEPT
 - (A) classical learning that followed rediscovery of classical Greek and Roman works
 - (B) urban expansion providing an atmosphere conducive to experimentation in art and thought
 - (C) an optimistic and individualistic outlook on life
 - (D) an anti-Christian outlook that expressed itself in a large body of art and literature
 - (E) patronage of the urban nobility
3. Petrarch stated his belief that the millennium after Rome's fall were
 - (A) the zenith of Western world civilization
 - (B) a dark age
 - (C) similar to the period of the Empire
 - (D) a paradigm for Europe to emulate
 - (E) the height of classical culture
4. Renaissance humanism
 - (A) established the dignity of man, as well as the nobility of the human race
 - (B) concentrated to find answers aiding man in his struggle for salvation
 - (C) successfully combined the tenets of Scholastic philosophy with the new interest in Aristotelian concepts
 - (D) intended to make people more eloquent and moral
 - (E) focused on religiosity
5. A constant factor in the attitude toward human characteristics during the Renaissance was
 - (A) pride
 - (B) humility
 - (C) individualism
 - (D) religiosity
 - (E) arrogance

6. The term "Renaissance man" is
(A) an abstract term coined by humanists to characterize anyone dedicated to Renaissance ideals
(B) a person who is accomplished in many different pursuits and is learned and civilized
(C) Leonardo da Vinci, who was a painter, musician, architect, engineer and naturalist
(D) a magnificent male figure carved by Michelangelo as an expression of his philosophy
(E) a man reborn to the faith
7. All of the following fit the Renaissance worldview EXCEPT
(A) self-assuredness
(B) confidence
(C) arrogance
(D) caution
(E) pride
8. Which of the following characteristics of human nature were emphasized during the Renaissance?
(A) emotions, basic values, and abstract thought
(B) cynicism and baser values as shown by Machiavelli's political works
(C) the human psyche as demonstrated through the works of Leonardo da Vinci
(D) the perfectibility of human nature
(E) all the virtues mentioned above, in addition to breadth of knowledge
9. Primary among the causes for expansion of the secular spirit was the
(A) business success of the merchant class
(B) scholasticism
(C) the Church's condoning of wealth as a path to salvation
(D) the introduction of democracy into the Italian city-states
(E) support of the nobility
10. Erasmus maintained that
(A) emphasis upon scientific research will create better living conditions
(B) Protestant revolutionism is the only possible means to reform the church
(C) misery and injustice are due to ignorance and superstition
(D) Christian rulers are duty bound to lead Crusades against the infidel
(E) atheism is a positive good
11. The major focus of the Italian Renaissance was
(A) preoccupied with theology
(B) to provide a harmonious balance of all aspects of human endeavor
(C) wealth and commerce
(D) political liberation and equality
(E) democracy
12. The great emphasis the humanists placed upon education was expressed in their belief that it should
(A) be a purely private concern
(B) be based only on the Bible
(C) prepare a man for public affairs
(D) be highly technical
(E) be scholarly

NOTE: Answers will appear with the next set of questions.